ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.



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IMPORTANCE OF MANUFACTURES.-We are gratified to notice that a movement is in progress and efforts have been initiated, looking to the improvement of the business relations and enhancement of the general interests of this community. How to accomplish this desirable result is a matter that appeals with much force both to the personal interests and localized patriotism of our citizens, and is well, worthy of their best consideration. What measures should be adopted or means organized to produce the desired results is the object of the present, en-

The prosperity of cities and towns is chiefly either as separate or combined elements of profit and value. The profits of commercial relations depend upon the advantages of location and the facilities of receiving, handling, and exporting the products of the fields, the mines, and the forests, as compared with the capacities of competitive cities seeking the same articles of traffic. This competition has necessarily tended to reduce profits derived from this source, and thrown the more valuable commerce of the country into the hands of a few large cities. The facilities of transportation and inter-communication are so extended and general that it is very much a question of accumulated capital which can be secured and employed to control and engross this business for any particular commercial centre. In the commercial competition referred to, where so Peck. much depends upon capital and facilitous circumstances, it would be idle to disguise the fact that Alexandria is at a disadvantage, and cannot compete on equal terms-other and larger cities have got the start and must outstrip her in the race. Philadelphia with her large means years ago had to recognize this fact in her commercial competition with New York. Her solid men comprehended the situation and conceded the commercial supremacy to her great rival, but at once took steps to organize the from Norfolk, Va. In view of this fact he manufacturing elements within reach, which have created the vast resources and population of that city, and made Philadelphia what she is

to day in the scale of material wealth. If any progress is to be made on our part we must learn the practical lessons derived from the experience of other localities. We must establish manufactures, create new and additional industries in our midst, and afford employment and the means of a profitable livelihood to the working masses-the bone and sinew of every community. It is certainly wise to secure for Alexandria all the agricultural products which can be obtained for her merchants, and make all that can be profitably realized from the business, but it is obvious that this source of value is too limited and confined in extent to dispense general prosperity to the community, or to build up our waste places It is a matter only of charges and commissions, passing from the pockets of one class to those of another, useful and necessary as to business agency, but which creates no new values nor adds anything to national wealth per se. In manufactures it is otherwise. There the raw article is purchased at low prices, given new and additional value by the process of manipulation and conversion, and the profit thus created remains in and belongs to the community for its own use and appropriation. By taking up the crude material and the incorporation with it of skilled labor, by which additional values are created, new sources of profit and prosperity are opened up, you give the capitalist employment for his money, the mechanic and working man gets wages for his skill and labor, the merchant is furnished with material for sale and distribution, and the general prosperity of the community promoted and encouraged. Of course, in selecting any specialties of manufactures, due regard must be had to our peculiar advantages and proximity to the proper raw material to be utilized, as com pared with other manufacturing towns and cities. We have various mineral products along the lines of the several railroads running into by Captain Stirling's Pluto, with Hemlock sec-Alexandria. We have direct access through he same source with the fine forests of West Virginia, and Southwest Virginia, and with the cotton region of the South at Danville, or of the Southwest at Lynchburg, some of which values surely can be utilized on as good terms and favorable conditions as exist elsewhere. We have cheap fuel and ample facilities by rail and water for distribution of the manufactured products. Why should not Alexandria, with such advantages, become an important manufacturing centre, and make a new departure in the march to wealth and prosperity? Is there not sufficient enterprise and capacity among her people to seize the opportunity and point the way towards the realization of such important results? . The destinies of communities, like that of individuals, is in their own

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued a circular directing Collectors to see that assessments are hereafter made in accordance with the opinion of the Attorney General to the effect that "A banking house purchased and used for banking purposes either with part of the authorized capital of a corporation or association, or the personal funds of a private banker, must be deemed capital employed in commencing November 1st, 1876, was introthat business. That every banking corporation | duced in the South Carolina House of Repre- tained the concerted action of Europe before should be assessed for the fixed amount of its sentatives yesterday. It levies a tax of seven hand? The government's diplomacy in respect should be assessed for the fixed amount of its capital (less the sum put into Government bonds,) and the private banker for the capital half of what it was the previous year. The lieved Russia could not after the declaration employed by him in business other than that committee appointed to investigate the charges have acted otherwise. He hoped the governby him invested in such bonds. The statute against Associate Justice Wright made their ment would abide by Mr. Cross' declaration, authorizes no further deduction in ascertaining that he be impeached for drunkenness and inthe sum upon which the monthly tax of one competency. The report has not yet been ac- of a national duty. twenty-fourth of one per cent. is to be calcul- ted upon.

ated." He also gives notice that all returns for the assessment of banks, banking associaciations, companies and corporations and of bankers hereafter made will be required to embrace the entire amount of paid up capital of the bank, corporation or company, and the entire capital employed by any private bank or banker in the business of banking. The returns will also, in each case, state as a deduction from the capital the average amount invested in United States bonds. No other deduction than this will be allowed. This is a most unexpected response to the late application of the banks for relief from taxation.

News of the Day.

The convention of the Methodist Church and of the Methodist Protestant Church to consider a basis of reunion met separately in Baltimore yesterday. In the former the committee to examine the reports of the various conferences on the subject of reunion reported that a majority of the annual conferences had indorsed the basis of union agreed upon at Pittsburg, October, 1875, by the commission of the two churches, and had invested the delegates with full authority to ratify the action of the Pittsburg commission. After debate the report was adopted. In the latter nothing was done but the election of a president.

An attempt was made to wreck a passenger train on the Boston, Barre and Gardner Railroad, near Winchendon, Mass., yesterday. A stone weighing over three bundred pounds was placed on the track. The engine struck it while going twenty miles an hour, and the train passed over without going from the track. The passengers were considerably shaken up, derived from commerce and manufactures- but no one was injured. The running gear of the locomotive and cars was somewhat injured.

Professor John Graeff Barton, of the College of the City of New York, committed suicide at Hamburg, Sussex County, N. J., on Wednesday. More than a year ago his mind was in a troubled condition from over study, and some time in 1874 he stepped from a Brooklyn ferry boat, but was rescued. He was a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Chruch, and had been an instructor in the College of the City of New York for a long time.

Some of the inner walls of the new court nouse, at Rockford, Ills., fell in yesterday, burying a number of porkmen, several of whom are known to be killed and others injured, while others were still beneath the ruius last evening. The following is a list of the killed : Fred. Hough, A. Hough, J. Pipe, A. Il. Holleabeek, J. Warren, Georgo Glass, Timothy Flannagan, - Sinholm, J. Lawson and J.

The finding of the dead body of a child in well at Lynchburg, a day or two ago, has here tofore been noticed. The Lynchburg News of yesterday says: "Last night the police succeeded in arresting Jinnie Dixon, the mother of the child. She is now in the cage, and has made a full confession of the horrible crime.

Mr. John T. Cowan, cattle raiser of South east Virginia, states that an English company is now forming for the shipmest of beef and mutton (both live and dead) to London directly urges the improvement of breeds of stock promising early and rich rewards.

The Fredericksburg Star says a few weeks ago a young man named Catlett, of Stafford county, while ploughing on the old Bellview empowered to take any steps they may deem nication from Austria, the contents of which farm, near Potomac creek, discovered a box necessary. It is not difficult to prophesy what containing a large amount of gold coin of date the resulting decision of the Ministry will be. as ancient as 1715.

Wm. H. Vanderbilt sails for Europe to day His purpose is unknown. It is understood that his son Cornelius Vanderbilt, jr., will assume charge of his father's railroad business during | tion on the frontier of Bukowina. his absence.

Professor Riley, Chief of the National Ethnilogical Commission, who has just closed an examination of Texas and Kansas, reports that there is not much danger of ravages by grass-

hoppers this season. In the Lafayette, Muncie and Bloomington Railroad case, the court has appointed General George H. Chapman, receiver of the road, from Muncie, Ind., to the State line between In-

diana and Illinois. Mrs. Miner, a wealthy resident of Washington, D. C., died at Flizabeth, N. J., to day, from an overdose of morphine. She came here lately unattended and died almost alone.

George F. Ficklin, son of J. B. Ficklin, o. Falmouth, Stafford county, in this State, died in Philadelphia a day or two ago.

The town of Iquique, in Peru, was destroyed by an earthquake on Thursday, the 10th of

Foreign News.

The editor of the Radical, a Paris paper, has been sentenced to two months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of two thousand fanes for writing insulting articles about the army. The editor of Rochefort's Lanterne has received a similar sentence for articles subversive of so-

The Clyde shipbuilders have resolved with much unanimity, in consequence of the prolonged strike of the shipwrights for an increase of wages, that there shall be a general lockout of all the workmen, to begin on Saturday next,

On the Chester course, England, yesterday, the race for the great Cheshire stakes was won ond and Warrior third.

A slight difficulty has arisen between France and England relative to the Newfoundland fishery. This is an old subject of discord, but the dispute has just now reached an acute stage. It appears that the action of the Governor in forbidding the French to fish for herring has been a subject of complaint by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, but the English Government supports the Governor, hence the interchange of unsatisfactory diplomatic notes.

A dispatch from Bilbao says the Government, apprehending a rising in the Las Encartaciones district, has ordered military occupation of and domiciliary visits in search of arms in the suspected localities. A latent agitation exists throughout Biscay.

The Pope received yesterday the pilgrims from Canada, and the pilgrims from Rhode Irland, headed by the Bishop of Sherbrooke and Vicar General Bousque. The Bishop delivered an address and the Pope replied. The pilgrims presented considerable sums of money.

South Carolina.

A Columbia, S. C., dispatch says: Mr. Whittemore, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, reported a resolution, yesterday, declaring that the election of all the eight Circuit Judges was illegal and void, and recommending their soats be declared vacant and a new election ordered forthwith. The alleged grounds of this action are that the judges were ed action of the whole of Europe. They must a twinkling, and the heast then turned his at- life, met a more polite gentleman than he was; elected viva voce, whereas the constitution requires it to be done by ballot.

The bill to raise supplies for the fiscal year

The Eastern War.

The opinion seems to be that the Russian reconnoitring expedition to Thiacet is the precursor of a serious attempt to cross over in force and capture Matchin.

The Russian commanders are evidently taking every precaution to bring their armies to the Danube without fatiguing the men or animals. The condition of the troops shows that their efforts are successful. A majority of the cavalry passing through Bucharest walk, leading their horses.

The largest Turkish monitor on the Danube, which anchored before Ibrail, was sunk by the fire from the Russian batteries at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The Turk s continue to seize vessels lying in Romanian harbors. They burn those which wich Arsenal, awaiting shipment to Portsmouth refuse to cross to the Turkish side of the and elsewhere.

Further particulars of Thursday's artillery engagement between a Romanian bettery near Oltenitza and a Turkish battery in front of the town of Turtukai, supported by two monitors, state that Turtuk ii was ignited by shells and twice displayed the white flag. One monitor was seriously damaged. The Turks, in consequence of the confligration, ceased firing and withdrew their battery during the night.

A Russian battery, hitherto masked by a vineyard, opened fire yesterday on the Turkish monitors near Ibrail. An hour after the commencement of the action a shell struck a large three masted iron-clad, and sank her with a crew of three bundred and Hassan Bey. There are 10,000 Russians at Giurgevo, who are beginning to push their way westward along the river to Signitzs. They intend to occupy the bank of the Danube as far as the junction with the Aluta river.

The Russians have constructed a very ingenious pontoon bridge in the mouth of the Tereth, which will be towed into the Danube and anchored there almost ready for the immediate pas sage of troops.

The heavy movement of Russian troops to the westward of Ibrail indicates a purpose of occupying a great part or the whole of the Romanian bank of the Danube.

This will prove perplexing to the Turks, as they cannot oppose an equal force at all points. and they must leave some places vulnerable to the sudden concentration of Russians for passage of the river. The movement of Turkish troops in the Dobrujda is suggestive of an intention of retiring from there to the second line of defence, leaving the crossing of the Danube comparatively unopposed there.

There is nothing in the Russian movements so far as to indicate the points where they will attempt the passage of the Danube. Probably one crossing will be made at Ibrail and Ismail, but other points further up the river are entirely conjectural at present.

The Roumania Senate are as yet undecided on the question of proclaiming independence; 40 members of 150 are opposed to it. Although this minority is powerless, they have hitherto held the majority in check, but the opportunity is so favorable that a declaration may be expected at any moment. The roads are improving rapidly.

In the Roumanian Chamber a resolution was herself and Roumania by unprovoked outrages along the Danube, the Ministry shall be

The march of the Russian army in Roumania is now so far advanced that Grand Duke! Nicholas and General Staff go thither immediately. According to advices from Paskany the Russians intend stationing a corps of observa-

There are serious differences between the Turkish Chamber and the Government. The Chamber is very angry at the Porte's acceptance of the German protectorate over Russian subjects in Turkey. It also desires to impeach Noury Pasha, the Sultan's brother-in-law, for embezzlement, and Redif Pasha, the War Minister, for maladministration. Redif, who is all powerful, is determined to crush the Parliament before it can harm him. The Porte wanted to proclaim a state of siege in Constantino ple, so as to be able to close the Parliament, but it is now satisfied it can close the Parliament without resorting to such measures. There is reason to fear that Redif and other enemies of free government will triumph.

A Russian military expedition started from Fort Krasnovodsk, on the east coast of the Caspian, going in a southeasterly direction towards the country of the Akhal Turcomen, who recently tendered their allegiance to Persia. It is thought the object of the expedition is the

acquisition of fresh strategical position. It is reported that 60,000 infantry have been dispatched from Tashkend to reinforce the Russian garrison in Central Asia. An army of 150,000 men is to be concentrated there under General Kauffman, with a view of enteriog

In the British House of Commons yesterday alternoon the debate on the Eastern question was resumed. Mr. Bourke said Mr. Gladstone's attack on the Government was unjustifiable. The Government, he said, wish to maintain strict neutrality, but cannot countenance the views of extremists about the dismemberment of Turkey or a policy of coercion. There was was not the slightest reason to suppose that Austria and Germany would join in such an undertaking. Mr. Bourke denied that England had destroyed European concert.

Mr. Goschen, liberal, thought the debate had dissipated many illusions, and would be ample warning to the Turkish Government. Mrs. Cross's speech of Monday had clearly defined what British interests were, and had relieved the anxiety of the public mind by showing that the government was not so strongly in favor of Turkey as had been suspected. He (Mr. Goschen) noticed that Mr. Cross when enumerating British interests which were to to be protected, did not mention as one of them the independence and integrity of the Ottoman Empire. The whole of Europe would note this omission, and if the Turks could be thoroughly persuades that in the opinion of the British Government Ottoman integrity and independence was no longer a British interest it would be a more useful result.

It was also admitted that, in a great measure, through Mr. Gladstone's exertions we had obligations to the Christians in Turkey. Turkey was no longer a favorite ally, but a deserted offender. Last autumn's agitation had changed England's traditional policy. It was clear the Government had thoughts at one time of interferring if Turkey was attacked, but it was satisfactory to hear speaker after speaker urge absolute neutrality. He hoped that the Goveroment would use all their influenc to that end, and that the House would press and cuforce the same idea.

Mr. Goschen deprecated coercion by a single Power. Coercion should be by the concentrat-

The British ship Achilles, guard ship of the publican.

Mersey, left Liverpool yesterday for Plymouth. It is conjectured that she will be attached to the Channel squadron.

All the fort garrisons of the Baltic ports have been made up to their full strength. The mobilized army of the North is concentrating on the Baltic coast. The Finnish merchant fleet will not leave the Baltic this year as usual, in view of any eventualities which may arise. A special ambassador from the Shah of Persia has arrived at St. Petersburg to conclude the negotiations already commenced by the Russian agent at Teheran. It is proposed to frame a neets the present with the early history of this could be, whose life was a model to us at the convention to enable Russian troops and artillery to march through Persian territory.

The London Standard learns that a contractor has been ordered to supply two thousand horse stalls, with fittings for setting them up on board of hired transports. Ambulance Geneva cross, are on the wharf of the Wool-

The London Financier says: "Incredible as it may seem, there is reason to anticipate that a Turkish financial agent will shortly visit Lon- and devotion. Few lawyers in Virginia have sun went down into a glorious setting. His line don to attempt to raise by hook or by crook a few millions of money. The attempt will fail

Nicsics is sufficiently provisioned for another ix weeks. Sulciman Pasha will not attempt to force the Duga Pass immediately.

A force resembling the German Landwehr will shortly be called out in Russia for the defence of the shores of the Baltic and Black Sea. It is intended to organize rifle companies in every Russian town, so that every man capable of bearing arms may be drilled.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Times says the Russian Government has chosen this moment to abolish practically the German municipal institutions in the Baltic provinces which vested the power of local self-government in the respectable classes of the suhabitants. Under a new law everything is made to depend on the Governor General of the province and the Russian Minister of the In-

The Russian Minister of Marine has declared the Turkish blockade of the Black Sea insufficient, Russian vessels having been able to leave

The Russian Pan-Selavio committees have declined to give any more help to the Bosnian insurgents, and advised them to send a deputation to Vicena and beg for the occupation of Bosnia by Austrian troops.

It is stated that the Turks at Livno, after a serious fight, have dispersed eight bands of insurgents. Troops are being sent every day to Fatscha, Mostar and Travnik. 20,000 Enfield and 25,000 Springfield rifles,

with ammunition, have arrived at Athens for the National Defence Committee. Already several thousand Mohammedan re fugees, mostly women and children from the

pashalic of Widdin, have arrived at Negotia and neighborhood, and more are coming daily. The insurrection in the Caucasus is far from being put down. It causes the Russian Govcrument much anxiety and inconvenience, and

threatens to increase. A revolt has broken out in the Crimea. The Tartars have occupied the road from Sebas-

tapol. The Jews in Jassy have been warned that if they continue prayers in their synagogues for the success of the Turks they will be severely

The Romanian Government had in consepassed yesterday by a vote of 58 to 29 declaring | quence of Austria's friendly remonstrances al- | him is the body, he will continue that as Turkey has severed al! bonds between most renounced the idea of proclaiming their independence when the Chamber took it up. Meanwhile, Prince Charles received a commuthe Romanian Government is considerably per-

> plexed. There is uneasiness in Constantinople lest the Russian Admiral Bukakoff, who is now at Palermo, should endeavor to intercept the Egyptian transports, with auxiliaries.

> The highest military officials of Dalmatia believe that the occupation of Bosnia and Herz :govina has been definitely determined upon, and that the movement will begin about the 20th of May, or possibly later.

To the present moment not a single journal in Europe has received permission from Russia to send a correspondent to the headquarters of the Russian army.

KISCHENEFF, May 12 .- It is officially confirmed that the Russians sank a large Turkish monitor in the Danube yesterday. A Reuter telegram from Bucharest says a shell penetrated the boiler of the monitor, resulting in an explosion which fired the magazine. The monitor sank. The entire crew and 200 soldiers all perished.

A Russian official dispatch from Tiflis says the Russians occupied Dyadin ucopposed on the 8th instant.

Note.-This conflicts with the reports of the Constantinople newspapers that the Russians had retreated to the frontier, as well as the previous reports from other quarters that the Bayazid column had pushed west beyond Kara-

LONDON, May 12 .- A dispatch from Erzeroum says: News from Kars to the 6th instant appounce that the Russians are encamped three hours' march from Soubatan and Yaghpilar. There have been only unimportant outpost skirmishes since the 1st of May. Communication between Kars and Erzeroum is infrequent and difficult. The dearness and searcity of provisions increase. The Russians find great difficulties in procuring supplies.

CANEA CRETE, Friday night, May 11 .- The Crete are greatly excited.

Note. - This should be accepted with reserve, as it does not come from good authority.

LONDON, May 12.-Later telegrams from Bucharest, giving the debate in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday and the statements of the Ministers, show that the vote of the Chamber passing the resolution declaring that as Turkey bas severed all bonds between herself and Roumania by unprovoked outrages along the Dapube, the Ministry shall be empowered to take any steps they may deem necessary

equivalent to a formal declaration of war. LONDON, May 12. - The Army and Navy Gazette says: The official contradiction of the statement that Lieutenaut General Sir John Lintorn Simmons would be appointed Commander-in Chief of an expeditionary force is correct only because there is not such a thing as an expeditionary force. Nevertheless he is most assuredly thought of in high places should | me, and no doubt more of them will be given certain things happen, and so of some other matters which have been announced. They may | yer, public man, and citizen I do not propose never come to pass and were at best contingent. There is no truth in the statement that English officers have been sent to the entrance of the tender heart. He was naturally kind, and I. Suez canal to select a site for an entrenched

A MAN'S FIGHT WITH A PANTHER. - Savage Thomas Peggington of East Richford found to a father's and husband's love more fully rehis cost a few mornings ago. He was on his quited. These traits of Mr. Smith's character way to his sugar orchard, in company with his | particularly impressed everyone, whether he dog, when he suddenly came face to face with a huge panther. The dog was torn to pieces in consider what they would have to do when tention to Mr. Peggington, who, though unthey had to deal with Russia, as all the Powers armed, kept his presence of mind, and avoided times, and, too, to everybody; and I venture to and all the goods were, of course must sooner or later, if she was victorious. the creature's first spring by falling on his face. assert that no person ever left Mr. Smith's submerged As yet no definite idea can Would they be in a worse position if they obtained the concerted action of Europe beforetained the concerted action of Europe beforethe second time he was caught by the shouldpresence without feeling that he had parted with an honorable gentleman. A great deal
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Meeting of the Bar.

A meeting of the bar of this city was held the remark, "I knew my son was mortal," and vesterday evening in the U. S. court-room to we, with the knowledge of this, could only turn express its loss in the death of Francis L. Smith, esq., and to pass resolutions of respect his private life, was an honor to the profession to his memory. A feeling of solemnity, deeper our bar and our community. In his death we than usual, pervaded the meeting. Yearly have lost the last living link that connected the almost since the war the bar of this city has present with the early history of our bar. mourned the loss of some prominent member ing illustrious that was not useful, be true, which thereof, and now the "last living link that conbar" has passed away. S. Chapman Neale, esq., was called to preside over the meeting.

Mr. Neale on assuming the chair returned was a remarkable combination of hoper, truth his thanks for the honor that had been confer- justice and integrity, and his life was even and red upon him. Mr. Smith, he said, was the wagons of the newest pattern, bearing the oldest member of the Alexandria Bar in point his temptations were not so great as those of of years and of continuous service. He had many of us, he was neither inflamed by anger commenced the practice of his profession be- nor depressed by grief, but walked quietly of fore he had attained the age of twenty-one, through the calms and tumuits of hie, make and from that time to the hour of his death had pursued it with singular success, fidelity enjoyed a larger practice than Mr. Smith, or teaches us that we should so endeavor to live, have had confided to them more important and as to teach those who follow us, as does his hi delicate trusts, and one of the best culogies that that we have a glorious institution for the right can be propounced upon Mr. Smith is the universal acknowledgment that throughout his long and eventful professional career the slightest blot had never attached to his record, and that his conduct always merited and received rupted and useful activity, and whose old the entire approval of his clients. To the younger members of the Bar Mr. Smith's death will be felt with peculiar keeness. He was not only their associate, but their kind, atfectionate and considerate friend. Ever ready unwavering confidence in a higher power, and to extend an encouraging and helping hand, a consciousness of faculties neither was ed no his time and his advice were freely at their disposal. In brief, Mr. Smith was a christian gentleman, and his life was adorned by christian virtues, "and even in times like these in integrity and in honesty he stood unassailed and unassailable.

At the conclusion of his remarks Wm. Wall was elected secretary.

Upon motion, a committee of three was appointed to draft resolutions of respect to the memory of the dead, Messrs, S. F. Beach, Albert Scuart and John M. Johnson were appointed the committee for that purpose, and in a short time presented the following resolu tious:

The Bar of the city of Alexandria, assembled upon the occasion of the death of Francis L. SMITH, for a long time its most prominent member, in testimony of their great esteem for him in tife and of their sense of the loss which they suffer in his death, adopt the following the said election be confirmed, then a continued they resolutions :-

Resolved. That we have received with deep forrow the intelligence of the death of Francis 1. SMITH, for thirty years and upwards the leading practitioner in the Courts of this city, and we recognize in the sad event a great loss. not only to our own body, but to our community at large.

Resolved. That Purity, Fidelity and high regard for Honor and Truth, are conspicuous throughout the record of his private, public and professional life, and make it a record to be contemplated with pleasure, and to be stud ied with profit.

Resolved. That his personal virtues and excellencies of character are deeply impressed upon us-that we cherish warmly the recollections of our intercourse and relations with him socially-and, though we now take final leave of ever present with us in memory.

Resolved. That these resolutions be communicated to the family of the deceased and be presented to the State and United States Courts of this city, for entry upon their mi-

nutes. The Chairman, Mr. Beach, in presenting these resolutions, remarked that while in common with the bar he felt the profession had lost one of its brightest members, personally he felt that in the death of Mr. Smith he had sustained a great loss. His earliest professional associations were intimately connected with the deceased; he had read law in his office; from there was admitted to the bar, and was associated with him in practice for three years. He could truly say, that whatever measure of success he had himself met with in his profession was due, in a great degree, to the advanteges he had derived from his association with Mr. Smith. He had known him in every situation in life, and esteem and regard had strengthened with the flow of years. Much as the resolutions expressed, if they said far more, they would still fall short of expressing all that could truly be said of his spotless life and his many virtues. He moved the adoption of the

resoultions. Mr. John M. Johnson in seconding the reso lutions, said:

Mr. Chairman, we will follow to the grave to-morrow evening the mortal remains of our friend and one of our number, the late Francis I. Smith, who was the senior member of this bar. It has been but two years ago, as all of us will remember, since the last one passed away and was buried. And how soon another member, and which one, will be called, no mortal can tell. From our ranks the departures have been unusually frequent during the last few years, Mr. Smith making the fourth since I came to the bar, in the year 1872. This bar has lost more of its members by death, in pro- behalf of the Richmond merchants, atterward portion to its numbers, in the last eight or nine examined the objects of interest in the city and years, than any bar with which I am acquainted, and certainly greatly in execss to the proportion it bears to the rest of the community ; and this makes me feel and say that the pres English squadron will leave Suda bay for Port ent members of it have been, by a merciful Said to morrow. The Christian population of Providence, specially warned of the uncertainty of human lite. Mr. Smith died suddenly yesterday morning, about 6 o'clock; ripe in years, have been ordered, is all that is now account for he had nearly reached the usual period allotted to man to live, and full of honors, the reward here of a pure and well-spent life. To those of his acquaintances who had been told the nature of his sickness, his death, sudden as it was, could not have been a great surprise. It is a consolation to know that he expected and was fully prepared to meet the last great enemy, Death! And, my friends, you need have no fear for him of the result. For every reason have we to believe that, like the Master he followed, he has conquered the adversary, and to-day is in Paradise. I will not attempt to give a history of his life, because a majority of the members of the bar present are, per haps, better acquainted with the main features of it than I am, and besides, too, some of them have been given by gentlemen who preceded by those to follow, and, therefore, of the lawto speak. Mr. Chairman, we all know that he had a warm and affectionate disposition and a when in his company, always felt the influence of those feelings, which to me were most pleasant and agreeable. Those of us who knew him in his family will bear testimony that he was a animals are not yet extinct in Vermont, as most loving father and husband, and never was

ters are looking for him.—Springfield Re- these solemnities, but spoke lest his silence be the Madison Mills, to Governor James L. K. m. publican. attributed to want of feeling. The philosopher per, for the sum of \$7,550. - Picdmont in-

was a stranger or friend, but not more, per-

haps, than his politeness. I never, in all my

of old when told his son was dead, made to the past history of his life, and with gratitude mark that his public, his professional, the belief of the accients, that there was not of us could bear the test of its application : feeting no virtues that he did not possers, e-p. bining with the profound learning of the lawyer all the graces of the gentleman, his character well tempered. Naturally of a kind disposition turbed, as the suo goes on through a clear cloudy sky, and at three score years and ten, his ous administration of law, given by these when passing away. In conclusion be read the following tribute of Sedgwick to Kent, as a striking application: "Whose life was one of many presented one of those beautiful pietures the we are sometimes permitted to behold, as at isfied in its retrospect as the imperfections of humanity allow, as hopeful of the inture as a abused may warrant.'

The resolutions were then adopted and if chair appointed Mr. Beach to present them. the Court, and the meeting actiourned.

Messrs, S. F. Beach and Albert Stud several members of the bar ungroundal sent, who desire to speak, will submit them; marks when the resolutions are presented the courts for entry on their minutes.

Reformed Episcopal Church.

At the General Council of the Reformed Episcopal Church, now in session in Philadel phia, the committee to whom was referred the matter of the Synod of Chicago, reported that "the said Synod was legally and choomenly formed and the Bishops thereof duly elected Your committee, therefore, recommend the section 2, title 1."

Rev. Joseph S. Malana, of Philadelphia addressed the Council on the regard. He sa pressed a wish that every presbyter and decon in the Reformed Episcopal Church was be clear of the taint of hereby and take to trine. It was necessary for some one to be enonsible for the administration of all urs are no one could be better adapted for that page

than the Bishops of the Church. Rev. Wm. E. Williamson, of Chies that although brought up in the Metholo-Episcopal Church he had heard for the ha time to-day that the M. E. Caurch had divered in the year 1844 on the question of me pacy. He wished to say that the div.

entirely on the question of slavery.

Rev. Wm. M. Postlethwante, of Manager, lis, Minn., then addressed the Council in five synodical jurisdiction.

The debate was brought to an about nation by the action of Covernor S. L. W. ford, of New York, who presented a real resolutions amendatory of the constitution, follows, which were adopted maximum by the

rising vote : In article 5, the words "to be sigled Balan of the Synod of -," to be stricked out, are in article 4, the word "and" in the fourth La to be stricken out and between "pawers as duties," and after said word "duties" words "and terms of office to any Speed other Eniscopal inri-diction.

This action of the Council makes these had ing the Episcopal office of Bishops of the ilformed Church without any territorial de lena tion or jurisdiction.

At the afternoon session delegates were as pointed to represent the Council to the Con-Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, to Convocation of the Free Church of Faller to the General Synod of the Reformed Charles to the General Assembly of the Prosby Church South, to the Methodist Edward Conference, Canada, and to the Consent Meodist Episcopal Conference in the bigh

Richmond Rems.

The Auditor of the State has decided auctioneers are not required, under the law, to keep an account of the sales made by the sale fiduciaries.

About \$8,000 was received into the Sta treasury yesterday.

The excursion party of Western hasinessed arrived in Richmond last night. They were publicly received in the half of the House Delegates to day by Gen. T. M. Ligan, will be entertained at a grand bacquet to high

University Boat Club -- the University Boat Club is at last completely organized as erew chosen, and the boat house access complete, so that the arrival of the beats, which get things fairly under way. The hast leat is situated below the railread bridge, and the stretch of water on which the rawing is led done reaches from the best house penly Shadwell, a distance of between one and is miles. The boats for the present, we not for stand, are to be four oated, although the lar University row boat has a larger agent t oars. The crew, which is now operand all experienced parsmen-way of the male pulled in a Baltimore club, one havene dog last year been a member of the Price cond versity Crew, and the fourth stroke are succes-ful crew at Washington and L. session. The colors of the club at to be of the University-silver grey and relahear that a challenge has presed here. University Club and a Lynchburg club, bu? not know as yet where or when the race is be rowed, - Charlottesville Chronis

BARK NORTHWOOD -The Bark North which went ashoro and filled with water at 0 river, some week since, as mentioned int Gazette, has been golten off and towel to be

more. The News of that city as 5 -: "The Captain reports that on the what A he was caugh in a heavy gale in Cone near the mouth of the Potomac. After three anchors, a 7-inch hawser and and thirty fathoms of chain, the ve battering her stern post, bulging few hours the water which was sides reached to within two feet of the Northwood had on board a general he was polite, under all circumstances, at all tended for distribution along the Span-

SALE OF A FARM -Mr. Charles It is head has sold 200 acres of his farm, include He was followed by Linden Kent, esq., who his dwelling, a two story brick building, have